

Abstract :

Background & objective : Cesarean section is one of the common surgeries of women . The rate of cesarean section over the west societies is currently about 14%-15% .

In Iran the rate of cesarean section is higher than universal statistics. In the basis of reports of notified and statistics center cesarean section rate in Ardabil province , Was 44.16% in 2006. Acute postoperative pain is one of the recognized postoperative complications , and mothers experience it in different levels . It may cause the failure of breast-feeding , if postoperative pain did not controlled . Also it has effect on psychoemotional relation between newborn and mother . This study was planned to compare the effects of suppositories Indomethacin , Diclofenac sodium and Acetaminophen in opioid usage after cesarean section in Alavi Hospital of Ardabil City .

Materials and Methods: This study was double blind clinical trial . 120 candidates of cesarean with spinal anesthesia and ASA I-II was randomly divided in to 4 groups . There were 30 members in each group.

Acetaminophen was used in first group , Indomethacin was used in second group, Diclofenac was used in third group after operation and the dosage was repeated every 6 hours and opioid usage was compared 24 hours after the surgery . Fourth group was selected as control group that was received PRN opioid.

The severity of pain was recorded every 12 hours on the basis of VAS and whereas the presentation of severe pain, 50 mg Intramuscular Meperidine was used . The data were analyzed in SPSS software and analytical statistics such as ANOVA , Chi-square and Post HOC (Tukey HSD).

Results : The findings indicate that there is a significant statistical difference between Indomethacin and Acetaminophen suppositories in Meperidine usage in 24 hours ($P<0.05$). Also there is a significant difference between Diclofenac and Acetaminophen ($P<0.05$), but there is no significant difference between Diclofenac and Indomethacin ($P>0.05$) .

Conclusion : Considering the significant difference in decreasing opioid usage and analgesia in Indomethacin and Diclofenac group rather than Acetaminophen , it is suggested using of Indomethacin and Diclofenac for post cesarean analgesia .

Key words : Cesarean, Indomethacin , Diclofenac Na, Acetaminophen , Opioid .